## IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An exposure apparatus for sequentially performing exposure of device patterns provided in a pattern effective area of a photo-mask on to onto shot areas of a wafer, comprising:

an illumination unit for collectively illuminating the entire pattern effective area of said the photo-mask contained within the an illumination range with exposure light;

a mask stage that moves said the photo-mask for said the illumination range in the mask scanning direction;

a wafer stage that moves said the wafer for the in a projection range in which the pattern effective area of said the photo-mask is projected in the wafer scanning direction; and

control means for, after containing at least one shot area of said the wafer within said the projection range to get device patterns provided in the pattern effective area of said the photo-mask on to said onto the one shot area of said the wafer, synchronizing and controlling the movements of said mask stage and said wafer stage while keeping the entire pattern effective area of said the photo-mask contained within said the illumination range.

2. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said wafer stage moves at a constant velocity or at a substantially constant velocity thereby keeping a plurality of shot areas of said the wafer contained sequentially within said the projection range.

(Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 2,
wherein said illumination unit comprises a laser light source that emits
pulse light, and

said laser light source emits pulse exposure light at least once to perform exposure of device patterns provided in the pattern effective area of said the photo-mask on to onto one of the shot areas of said the wafer.

4. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising:

a projection lens for projecting the pattern effective area of said the photo-mask on to said onto the projection range,

wherein said control means keeps the entire pattern effective area of said the photo-mask contained within the field of view range of said projection lens while synchronizing and controlling the movements of said mask stage and said wafer stage.

5. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the exposure apparatus satisfies the relationship:

$$D \ge ((Ma + Mb)^2 + Md^2)^{1/2}$$

where,

Ma: Length of the pattern effective area of said the photo-mask pattern in the mask scanning direction

Mb: Amount of movement of said the photo-mask in said the mask scanning direction when exposure is performed on to onto one of the shot areas of said the wafer

Md: Width of said the photo-mask

D: Diameter of the field of view range.

6. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the exposure apparatus satisfies the relationship:

 $Ta \leq (Wa - Wb)/V$ 

where,

Ta: Time after exposure of one shot area of said the wafer is completed, then said the mask stage is returned to the initial position in said the mask scanning direction until synchronization is established with said the wafer stage that has moved in said the wafer scanning direction for an exposure on to onto the next shot area of said the wafer

V: Moving velocity of said wafer stage

Wa: Length of one shot area of said the wafer in said the wafer

scanning direction

Wb: Amount of movement of said the wafer in said the wafer scanning direction when exposure is performed on to onto one shot area of said the wafer.

7. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said mask stage is returned to an initial position for every one row or one column of consecutive shot areas of said the wafer, and

the time for returning to the initial position is shorter than the time for movement for changing the row or column of said wafer stage in order to move to the next shot area.

- 8. (Original) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said illumination unit comprises an illumination sensor to determine whether a predetermined amount of exposure has been reached or not, and terminates pulse emission of said laser light source when the total amount of exposure of said illumination sensor has reached the predetermined amount of exposure.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising:

voltage measuring means for measuring an applied voltage of said laser light source;

gas concentration measuring means for measuring gas concentration in the  $\underline{a}$  chamber of said laser light source; and

storing means for storing a light emission history of said laser light source as data,

wherein said laser light source calculates total exposure energy based on information of any one of or a combination of measurement results of said voltage measuring means and gas concentration measuring means or said the light emission history data and controls based on said calculation result so that the next pulse emission reaches predetermined exposure energy.

10. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said illumination unit comprises a micro mirror array for adjusting exposure energy in the light path, and

A1 Cont said micro mirror array is controlled based on information of any one or a combination of said illumination sensor, said voltage control means, said gas concentration measuring means and said the light emission history data so that pulse light emission reaches predetermined exposure energy.

11. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, wherein one or a plurality of device patterns is provided in the pattern effective area of said the photo-mask.

12. (Currently Amended) The exposure apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the pulse light emission count for one shot area of said the wafer is controlled under the relationship I·S/(J·P)

where,

- I: Amount of required exposure per unit area
- S: Area of one shot area of said the wafer
- J: One-time pulse light emission energy from said laser light source
- P: Transmittance for light of exposure wavelength from said laser light source to said the wafer.

Claims 13-16. (Withdrawn).